

LABOR CLARION

Official Journal of the San Francisco Labor Council (A.F.L.)

Vol. XLIII

San Francisco, September 8, 1944

No. 32

Labor Day Messages of Democratic and Republican Presidential Candidates

In forwarding the Labor Day messages of the Democratic and Republican Candidates for President, the American Federation of Labor, through its news service to the labor press, states as follows:

"In conformity with the non-partisan political policy of the American Federation of Labor, we present herewith, side by side, the Labor Day message of the President of the United States and the Labor Day proclamation of the Governor of the State of New York.

"Since these distinguished Americans are opposing each other this year as candidates for the presidency on the Democratic and Republican tickets, their messages are of more than ordinary significance. It is gratifying that both candidates express appreciation of labor's war record."

By FRANKLIN D. ROOSEVELT

President of the United States

American workers can observe this Labor Day in the proud knowledge that in the battle of production their free labor is triumphing over slave labor. It was their determination to safeguard liberty and to preserve their American heritage for coming generations that made possible the greatest production achievement in the world's history.

Our soldiers, sailors and marines are carrying on an amazing offensive all over the world. They are doing it with the finest weapons in the world—weapons which have made possible only by the unwavering loyalty and unflagging resolution of the workers and managers of our industries.

The position of our battle lines in Italy, in France and in the Pacific zone today is greatly dependent on the production miracle which labor and management and farmers have accomplished.

We now have the enemy on the run. Yet we must face the prospect that the hardest fighting and the biggest job of supply are still ahead of us. Our needs for the products of our industries, mines and farms—weapons, raw materials, transportation and food—are as urgent as ever.

Our immediate job is victory. To attain it quickly will require the fullest utilization of our manpower and womanpower in the production of the necessary weapons of war. American labor can be depended on, I know, to continue to devote itself primarily to that task.

Once the forces of tyranny have been overcome, we shall be faced with difficult problems of transition from war to peace. There will be matters of international arrangements as well as questions of internal economic policy. What we do in both spheres will affect our success in attaining a durable world peace—a peace which will contribute to the progress of mankind, and will give to all who work and produce an opportunity constantly to better their own lives.

In the solution of these problems we will need the co-operation of free American workers, free American employers and free American farmers. I am confident that we shall have it in days of peace as we have had it in days of war.

ELECTRIC IRON PRICES TO HOLD

Price Administrator Chester Bowles announced that 20 manufacturers who have allocations to produce 1,768,968 electric irons have agreed to market them at no change from their March 1942 prices.

By THOMAS E. DEWEY

Governor of New York State

The stirring news of victory after victory on the fighting fronts is cause for pride not only in the theater of war but on the home front. The superb co-operation of working men and women at home it would have been impossible for our magnificently equipped armies to attack the enemies of freedom. In this, all Americans may rejoice and take pride, but particularly the working men and women of America who are making for our fighting men the weapons with which they are giving us victories.

In New York we take special pride in the patriotism of labor. Since Pearl Harbor there has not been a single major strike in New York, not one serious interruption in production. The fruits of this peace on the home front are being harvested on the plains of Tuscany, Normandy, Brittany and Provence, as well as on the far-flung islands of the Pacific.

There is, therefore, an extraordinary pleasure in greeting the men and women who have contributed so much on the occasion of this year's celebration of the day dedicated to labor by time-honored custom and by right.

Let us make sure—by not pausing for a moment in our efforts to provide the fighting fronts with all they need and more—that by next Labor Day there will be an end to the wartime restrictions which have been imposed upon labor. These restrictions, if left in the hands of government, could destroy the institution of a free American labor movement and totally end the right of collective bargaining.

Now, therefore, I, Thomas E. Dewey, governor of the State of New York, do hereby designate Monday, September 4, 1944, as Labor Day, and I urge all the people of New York State to join on that day in expressing their appreciation to the men and women of the labor forces for the patriotic manner in which they have responded to the challenge of the enemies of liberty.

ASKS RETURN TO SCHOOL

The Federation Employment Service, in New York City, a non-profit placement service supported by the Federation of Jewish Philanthropies, is urging 1200 boys and girls between the ages of 16 and 18, registered there for employment during the summer, "to help themselves and their country" by returning to high school or college in September.

President Orders National Survey of Production, Wages and Employment

International Labor News Service

WASHINGTON.—President Roosevelt has ordered a survey of the nation's wartime production, wages, employment and other economic factors.

Authorizing an economic census this year as a substitute for the regular biennial census of manufacture, the President said that in this way he thought it would be possible "to avoid the necessity of appropriations for the regular biennial census of manufactures pertaining to 1945."

Roosevelt referred in a letter to Harold Smith, budget director, to "the recent favorable development military situation on the world's battle fronts," he Bureau of the Budget said in reply that figures will be of doubtful value at best," because "industry will probably be in the midst of reconversion." But the President cautioned against taking this language as suggesting an early end of the war.

Accurate Data Necessary

Referring to reconversion as "a huge and intricate task, requiring careful preparations," Roosevelt said it will require that we have "a great deal of accurate and comprehensive information concerning industrial production, the status of industry and the well-being of the nation's workers." He said this should be "currently maintained as we move from peace to war."

Industrial System in Wartime

"In particular," he wrote, "I believe that the statistical record should include an account of our industrial system while it is geared up for maximum production during 1944. This may well be the peak year of production for many years to come.

"An intimate knowledge of the main characteristics of the economy during this war year will be important not only as a guide to our steps toward reconversion but as a part of the record which is essential for military preparedness in the future."

Transition Census Avoided

The Budget Bureau said that the census of manufactures of 1919 proved of doubtful value because it represented neither a census of industry at peace or war, leaving the impression that the present effort is directed to avoiding a census which is taken during the transition period.

Socialist Campaign Opened

Norman Thomas, Socialist candidate for President, opens his campaign in Cleveland, speaking before the national convention of the Churchmen's Brotherhood of Evangelical Reformed Churches. This is the first of forty-five meetings that have been arranged for Thomas in an 8000-mile tour that will take him through fifteen midwestern and northwestern States in a three-week period. In all, forty States will be covered by Thomas on the three tours that have been planned.

September 28! LAST DAY for Registration!

A.F.L. Demands President Break the Wage Freeze; Speed Up Reconversion, Executive Council Insists

American Federation of Labor News Service

Placing the responsibility squarely on President Roosevelt, the A.F.L. executive council launched a new drive to break the wage freeze which now grips the nation's workers and threatens to retard post-war recovery.

The council, at its mid-summer session in Chicago, declared the National War Labor Board no longer possesses the authority to readjust its own Little Steel wage formula in line with increased living costs. Action on labor's pleas for relief now depends on the issuance of a new executive order by the President, the council held. It therefore instructed President William Green to name a committee to take the matter up directly with the President at a White House conference. Green said he would try to arrange such a conference with the President immediately after Labor Day. Other outstanding actions taken by the executive council included:

Toward Housing Program

1. Demands upon the Government for accelerating preparations for reconversion to peace-time production, in view of mounting indications that the war against Germany may end soon and suddenly.

2. Call for intensification of production of building materials so that stockpiles may be ready in every section when war conditions permit launching of a nation-wide housing program.

Supplies for Armed Forces

3. Pledge to continue to supply all the needs of the armed forces so that victory can be won in the shortest time possible, accompanied by a warning that reconversion must not be delayed because of reported lags in a few items of production.

4. Approval of applications for international charters to two new unions—the office workers and the chemical workers.

Emphasize Wage-Price Crisis

The executive council emphasized that the wage-price crisis is the most vital problem that faces labor today. It reviewed the circumstances leading up to the adoption of the Little Steel formula to implement the President's economic stabilization program and pointed out that other equally important sections of that 7-point program had not been carried out as zealously and as uncompromisingly.

"The cost of living has risen more than twice as much as the 15 per cent allowance permitted by the Little Steel formula," the council declared.

"The working men and women of this nation have

been made to suffer from a mal-adjustment that exists between wages and cost of living. This mal-adjustment has broken and depressed their peace-time standards of living.

The Existing Situation

"The American Federation of Labor has vigorously and persistently attempted to prevent this destruction of the standards of American workers. The stabilization program outlined by the President clearly embraces the opportunity of correcting this grievous situation. However, the power to modify the Little Steel formula and thereby re-establish the workers' standards, and incidentally re-establish the standards the men in our armed forces expect to find when they return, is no longer within the jurisdiction of the National War Labor Board. It is obvious from Executive Order 9328, issued on April 8, 1943, that this power rests now solely with the President.

"The American Federation of Labor members of the National War Labor Board have twice petitioned the War Labor Board to exercise its right to advise the President on this question and to ask that the formula be re-adjusted realistically to meet this situation. Representatives of practically all our national and international unions presented voluminous testimony in support of our last petition, heard by the War Labor Board in April of this year. To date, no action has been taken by the War Labor Board in response to our petition.

Direct Appeal Is Made

"We, therefore, now appeal directly to President Roosevelt to use his executive powers in the same manner as they were used in Executive Order 9328 when wages were frozen, viz., to readjust the Little Steel formula in a manner such as we have outlined in this report.

"We further request that President Green appoint a small committee from this council and arrange for its appearance before the President to present the American Federation of Labor's position on this—the most vital problem that faces labor today."

Union Soldier Awarded Silver Star

The War Department announced that Private First Class Eugene Anderson, Asbestos Workers' Local 35, A.F.L., Youngstown, Ohio, was awarded the Silver Star by Lt. Gen. Mark Clark in Italy.

Pfc. Anderson won his Silver Star when he stood erect in the face of enemy rifle and machine guns in order to direct more effective fire against a group of Nazi soldiers trying to infiltrate his battalion's right flank to set up machine guns.

His citation reads: "Pfc. Anderson not only materially aided his battery in repulsing the enemy, he himself killed four enemy snipers with rifle fire."

Prominent Californians Organize to Fight "No. 12"

Dr. Max Radin, widely known scholar and leader amongst progressive groups, last week formally accepted the chairmanship of the volunteer Northern California Citizens Committee Against Proposition No. 12, on the November 7 ballot.

At the same time Dr. Radin announced the names of a group of well known Californians as vice-chairmen, as follows: Bishop Edward L. Parsons, Monsignor Martin C. Keating, Monsignor T. J. O'Dwyer, Rabbi Saul White, Rev. T. H. Simpson, Mrs. J. Millard Rogers, Anthony G. Mattos, Paul St. Sure and Bartley Crum. In accepting the committee chairmanship Dr. Radin said:

"Proposition No. 12, the so-called 'Right of Employment' measure, by its very character is in fact, whatever the motives of its proponents, a direct attack on organized labor at a time when full co-operation between labor and all other groups in the community is vitally necessary to maintain the war effort and to organize the community after the war to provide jobs for all our returning men and women, and to establish prosperity for all—business, labor and agriculture.

"The proposition is so badly worded that it lends itself to all kinds of interpretation. Its immediate effect, if it is passed, would be to overthrow all the efforts that have been made to remove friction between labor and management and make California the scene of bitter economic struggles that can only end in ruin for the State."

The Citizens' Committee opposing Proposition No. 12 has its headquarters in the Flood building, Rooms 547-549.

Portland Voters Approve Public Works Program

With active labor support, Portland, Ore., recently voted three bond issues and a special tax levy to provide \$24,000,000 for post-war public works as outlined in the city's post-war planning report.

Four local governmental units—the city, dock commission, the county and the school district—went to the people with a request for bond issues or a special levy ranging from \$3,000,000 to \$12,000,000.

As a result of this coordinated effort, citizens of Portland approved a \$12,000,000 bond issue for a sewage disposal plant and intercepting sewers; \$3,000,000 for harbor and dock facilities; \$4,000,000 for improvement of county roads; and \$5,000,000 for improvement of school buildings and educational equipment.

These bond issues and the special tax levy provide approximately one-third the amount recommended by the post-war planning report. Plans already are under way to submit additional financing proposals to the people in November.

At the suggestion of the Portland Area Post-war Development Committee, the four governmental agencies selected preferred projects from the survey of city needs before the election was held.

Private subscriptions amounting to \$40,000 to finance the campaign came from labor, management and business organizations.

Patronize restaurants displaying Union House Card.

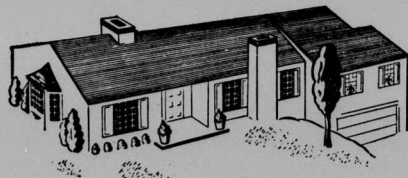
MAX A. MULDER

Union Public Accountant

3004 Sixteenth Street

Market 6260

**Home
Loan
Advice**



Before buying a home, consult The San Francisco Bank.

If you need a loan on your home, write or call any of our 7 banking offices and ask about our lending service.

THE SAN FRANCISCO BANK

SAVINGS Inc. Feb. 10, 1868 • Member Federal Deposit Ins. Corp. TRUST
526 CALIFORNIA STREET, SAN FRANCISCO
SEVEN OFFICES—EACH A COMPLETE BANK

PROTECT YOUR EYES

Good Vision Will Help Win the Decision
Faulty eyes Blur, Fog, see Double, causes errors and
Accidents, Waste Time and Materials

DR. R. LEE OTIS

OPTOMETRIST

2374-A MISSION STREET PHONE Valencia 6843
IN THE MISSION SINCE 1923

Workers' Supreme Duty Is to Shorten War by Providing Supplies, Labor Officials at Front State

"Through full co-operation of labor and management we must make certain that no soldier falls in France or Italy or in the Pacific for lack of weapons and supplies that we might have given him," six American labor officials declared in a message sent from the battlefields of France.

The officials, three from the American Federation of Labor and three from the C.I.O., are visiting the front under War Department sponsorship.

Supplies Save Lives

"We cannot let the men whose lives depend on this equipment pay the price for our quarrels at home," the labor executives' message said.

"Conscious of the partnership that exists between the fighting fronts and the factory," it read, "the War Department has made it possible for us to travel through the battle areas and see at first hand how our soldiers are using the weapons and equipment made by American labor.

"As we travel along roads lined with the wreckage of American and German equipment and pass through shattered French cities and, above all, as we pause at military cemeteries and hospitals that are all too plentiful here, we are struck more forcibly than ever before with the horrible destructiveness of modern war and the importance of superior supplies in cutting down the toll of our dead and wounded.

"We are filled with pride for our Army. Its com-

bat efficiency and morale are high. It is well-staffed and well-manned—an Army representative in the highest sense of our great American democracy.

"Everybody knows his job—from generals to privates—and we are determined to get ourselves to the job of finishing this war with the same single-minded determination as the men at the front.

"We do not know whether the war will last a short time or a long time. But to the extent that by our effort we can make it shorter, it is our supreme duty to make this our No. 1 concern.

"American workers, we know, will continue to fulfill this duty in the same splendid manner they have up to now.

"Job Far From Done"

"We have heard praise everywhere for the quality of American equipment and everywhere we have been told of the degree to which our casualties were reduced, depended on the volume of American production.

"The job is far from done. It will not be done until the last Japanese and last German soldier throws down his arms."

Frank P. Fenton, A.F.L. director of organization; Eric Peterson of the Machinists, and A. L. Wegner of the Electrical Workers are the three American Federation of Labor representatives on the delegation. R. J. Thomas, S. H. Dalrymple and David J. McDonald represent the C.I.O.

Radio "Political Addresses" To Armed Forces Overseas

Five political parties will be given equal time on the Army's short-wave radio facilities for rebroadcast of "political addresses" to the U. S. armed forces overseas, the War Department has announced.

The department listed the Democratic, Republican, Socialist, Prohibition and Socialist Labor parties as qualified to receive radio time.

The Department's action was in conformance with a recent amendment to the Soldier Vote law under which, the Department said, "the Army may rebroadcast 'political addresses' over government-controlled radio stations provided equal time, if requested, is given to each political party having a candidate for President in at least six states."

The announcement followed the War Department action August 25 in which it first granted the Socialist party radio time for an overseas broadcast to troops, upholding the Socialist contention that President Roosevelt's Bremerton, Wash., speech August 12 was a "political address," and six hours later withdrew the permission on grounds it had determined that Roosevelt's Bremerton "report" was not political.

The latest announcement made no mention of the Bremerton speech. It emphasized at the start that short-wave facilities of the armed forces simply were being made available to the qualified political parties under the Soldier Vote law. It did not define "political addresses."

Two British Delegates for A.F.L. Annual Convention

The British Trades Union Congress will send two fraternal delegates to the forthcoming convention of the Federation November 20 in New Orleans. They are John Brown, of the Iron and Steel Trades Confederation, and Arthur Horner, of the South Wales Mine Workers' Federation.

In turn, the A.F.L. executive council will select two representatives to attend the British Trades Union Congress convention to be held October 16 at Blackpool, England, and another representative to visit the convention of the Canadian Trades and Labor Congress in Montreal next month.

A.F.L. WINS STEEL PLANT POLL

MADISON, Ill.—The International Association of Machinists, ably assisted by A.F.L. organizers, won an important election against the C.I.O. among employees of the Standard Steel Spring Company of Madison. The vote in the N.L.R.B. poll showed 314 for the A.F.L. union and 241 for the C.I.O. Organizers Fred Olds and Ralph Schmidt led the organizing campaign for the A.F.L.

**DAIRY
BELLE
will keep
you well**



Dairy Belle Farms, a
Co-operative Association
of Bay Area Dairy-
men.



2065 OAKDALE
San Francisco
Mission 5616



Have You Registered? Read the Requirements

The opportunity for every citizen to register for the coming November election will close on SEPTEMBER 28.

The following qualifications and facts in relation to registration are pointed out by Registrar of Voters Cameron King, and should be carefully noted by every citizen in order to make sure of their standing on the voting roster:

Note These Regulations

One must have been in the State one year prior to November 7, 1944, and have been a resident of San Francisco by August 9, 1944. A person wishing to register must have become a citizen by August 9 of this year, and be twenty-one years of age by November 7, 1944.

Those who have previously registered need not register again, unless their registrations were cancelled by failure to vote at the primary or the general election of 1942. Those who have registered since that time are still on the register. If anyone has moved, he should re-register from his new address, as he will not be entitled to vote from his old address.

A person expecting to be absent from the city on the day of election should apply for an "absent voter's" ballot between September 8 and November 2.

Branch Office Now Open

Registrar King announces also that branch registration offices have been opened at the following locations:

Benatars, Fourth and Market Streets; Emporium, 835 Market; White House, Sutter and Grant; City of Paris, O'Farrell and Stockton; Bank of America, 1 Powell; O'Connor-Moffatt, O'Farrell and Stockton; Hale Bros., Market and Powell; Owl Drug Company, Fillmore and Geary; San Francisco Bank, Twenty-first and Mission.

The deputy registrars will be on duty at each of the above locations from 10 a.m. to 6 p.m., except in one instance, that being the San Francisco Bank, where the hours will be from 10 to 3 only.

Additional Facilities Later

Registrar King further states that on September 18 other branch offices will be opened in the various neighborhood districts. Meanwhile, beginning September 11, the City Hall will be open continuously for registration from 8:30 a.m. until 9 p.m.

Make sure, *immediately*, that you are a registered voter!

WEINSTEIN CO.

Headquarters for Defense

WORK CLOTHES

at the Lowest Prices!

→ UNION-MADE ←

**Can't Bust 'Em,
Headlight, Lee,
Sweet-Orr, Big Ben,
White, Duck, Boss
of the Road Union
Made Work Clothes**

1041 Market and 45 Kearny St.

**JULIUS S.
Godeau
INC**

FUNERAL DIRECTORS

President
Mrs. J. S. Godeau

Vice-President
W. M. Ringen

41 Van Ness Avenue
near Market Street
Phone HEMlock 1230

LABOR CLARION

Published Weekly by the
SAN FRANCISCO LABOR COUNCIL (A.F.L.)

Office, 101 Labor Temple, 2940 Sixteenth Street
San Francisco, 3, California
Telephone: HEmlock 3924

W. N. MAPPIN, Editor and Manager



SUBSCRIPTION RATES

	Year
Single subscriptions.....	\$1.50
To unions, each subscription.....	1.00
(When subscribing for entire membership)	
Single copies.....	.05

Changes of address or additions to union mail lists must come through the secretary of each organization. Members are notified that this is obligatory.

Entered as second-class matter August 10, 1918, at the post office at San Francisco, California, under the Act of March 3, 1879.

FRIDAY, SEPTEMBER 8, 1944

Another Merry-Go-'Round Ride?

Two news stories appearing in this issue of the *LABOR CLARION* will prove of interest, in contrast at least.

One comes through the American Federation of Labor News Service, the other through the International Labor News Service, the latter coming out of Washington some four days after the former.

In the first it is stated that the A.F.L. executive council has instructed President Green to name a committee to take up with President Roosevelt the "wage freeze." In the other story it is announced that President Roosevelt has ordered a survey of the nation's wartime production, wages, employment and other economic factors.

While the intent of the survey seems to be to procure statistics that would provide information when the time comes for reconversion of industry to a peacetime basis, and the proposed A.F.L. "demand" appertains to the wage freeze, still it would seem to the casual observer that the two subjects could be construed as so interrelated that the A.F.L. would be tied to the post before it presents its "demand." Another "survey" would be in progress.

It is again recalled that last fall a presidential committee was named to investigate the fairness of the policy used by the U. S. Bureau of Labor Statistics in computing the cost of living. This was done after continued protests by labor officials that the Bureau's policy at least needed revision. What ever became of the whole matter of that "investigation"? Was any concrete objective attained?

One's first thought in reference to the A.F.L.'s new attack on the wage freeze is: What does the executive council propose to do if no immediate action is forthcoming to halt the injustice of the "freeze"? For the past two years the council has been marching around and blowing the horns of protest, but the walls of Jericho have not yet fallen.

Then, also, comes to mind the question: Has the executive council only very recently arrived at the conclusion that the President has the power to modify the "Little Steel" formula. If not, then why the long delay in making the "demand" at what the council now declares is the proper place?

To one up a tree, and at quite a distance from the scene of action, it appears that the President is about ten "whereases" and four "resolves" ahead of the executive council, and that in now ordering a "survey"—a coincidence, as it may have been—he has very neatly placed the council "demand," prior to its being received, behind the proverbial "eight ball"—a position, the origin and exact meaning of which is rather indefinite, due to numerous "interpretations," but generally understood on Main Street to signify a "mellofahess."

But we are strong for the executive council's newest "demand," and will give all needed space in recording its progress from week to week; also we

hope the newest "survey" proves something or other. And by the way, isn't the survey rather late in getting started, or has one of the 200 "planning groups" now in action only recently come up with the suggestion?

Turnover Shows Some Increase

For every 1000 workers on factory payrolls in June, 54 quit, 7 were discharged, 5 were laid off, 4 left to enter the armed forces, and 1 left for other reasons, Secretary of Labor Frances Perkins reports. While these 71 workers were leaving their jobs, 75 workers per thousand were hired.

More people quit their jobs in June than in May, when the quit-rate was 53 per thousand, the secretary said. After the close of school a number of women were obliged to give up their jobs to look after their children, the Secretary explained. She also attributed the slight increase in quit-rates to an overconfidence as to the early end of the war, which, she said, prompted some workers to quit and go home to their former peacetime jobs. Others quit industrial jobs to help out in the haying and fruit-harvesting seasons, she said.

Hiring of students and teachers who took jobs for the summer increased the accession rate, the Secretary said. The June accession rate of 75 per thousand was the highest this year, she explained. She also reported that hiring increased in all types of manufacturing.

Although there was no increase in the over-all layoff rate during the month, there were spotted increases resulting from cutbacks in aircraft and ship-building industries, and some further curtailment of production of small-arms ammunition.

Turnover among women was much more rapid than among men, the Secretary said. An average of 84 per thousand were separated from their jobs, and 95 were hired, while 61 men per thousand were separated and 62 were hired.

The military separation rate of 4 per 1000 is the lowest since Pearl Harbor, said Secretary Perkins.

Urges Child Labor Law

Yes, sir, times have changed. Not so long ago small business firms were the most stubborn opponents of child labor legislation. Yet now comes the National Small Business Men's Association with a demand for adoption of a uniform national child labor law "to forestall post-war job competition between school children and war veterans."

Twenty-eight of the thirty-six States required for final adoption of the measure have already voted ratification of the Child Labor Amendment to the Federal Constitution, which was proposed by the Sixty-eighth Congress in 1924. The amendment gives Congress power to limit, regulate and prohibit the labor of persons under 18 years of age.

Average weekly earnings of wage earners in 25 manufacturing industries reached a record of \$49.23 in June, an increase of 1.6 per cent over May, the National Industrial Conference Board reports. According to the conference board, the increase, accounted for by rises in both hourly rates and hours worked a week, brings the average \$18.62, or 60.8 per cent, above average weekly earnings in January, 1941, base month of the Little Steel formula. "Real" weekly earnings, the conference board said, were 1.7 per cent above May because of a slight decline in living costs in June.

"The immense number of propertyless wage earners on the one hand, and the super-abundant riches of the fortunate few on the other, is an unanswerable argument that the earthly goods so abundantly produced in this age of industrialism are far from rightly distributed and equitably shared among the various classes of men."—Pope Pius XI.

A.F.L. Urges Stockpiles Of Building Materials

The American Federation of Labor executive council, at its recent meeting in Chicago, urged immediate intensification of production of building materials so that a nation-wide housing program can be launched as soon as the war against Germany ends.

Calling upon the government for prompt action, the Council emphasized that such a housing program would provide 5,000,000 new jobs at a time when war factories would be forced to shut down and ten million workers may be thrown out of work overnight. The text of the council's statement follows:

Sudden End of European War

"America should take heed of the statements by Prime Minister Churchill, General Montgomery and other responsible war leaders that the war against Germany may end sooner than expected. The tremendous gains scored by the armed forces of the United Nations on the battlefronts of Europe in recent weeks indicate that the Nazi war machine is in desperate straits and may collapse entirely before long.

"If the fighting in Europe ends suddenly, the impact upon our domestic economy will be shattering unless preparations are made in advance to cushion the shock.

"The War Production Board estimates that the war production program may be slashed 40 per cent overnight when Germany surrenders. This means that huge contracts will be cancelled, that thousands of factories will be forced to shut down, and that as many as ten million workers will be thrown out of their jobs.

"Such needless tragedies must be averted if we are to win the peace. The advent of peace should be a great boon to the American people, not the start of a fearful depression.

Should Accelerate Program

"Therefore, the executive council strongly urges the immediate acceleration of the reconversion program wherever this can be accomplished without interfering with the even flow of vital war production.

"One obvious field where this can be done most effectively is housing and construction. The construction industry needs no reconversion. It is ready to go the moment the signal is given and materials are available. The market for new homes is tremendous. Every city in the nation is suffering from a serious housing shortage. This shortage will be rendered more acute when the men in the armed forces begin returning home by the millions.

"Furthermore, launching of a large-scale nationwide housing program will provide immediate employment for more than five million workers, not only in direct construction but in manufacture of home equipment and supplies. In fact, such a housing program is calculated to give the strongest impetus to the post-war recovery drive.

Serious Obstacle Apparent

"One serious obstacle to preparations for post-war housing and construction is the present shortage of building materials. Many items needed in construction, such as lumber, wiring and plumbing supplies, are now extremely scarce because the same materials are in heavy demand for war purposes.

"The executive council, therefore, feels that production of these materials should immediately be greatly intensified. The surplus, not needed for the war program, should be stored up on stockpiles by the government in all sections of the country so that the housing program can get going at full blast the moment the war against the Nazis ends.

"Delay in these preparations would be dangerous, if not fatal, to the nation's post-war economy. The executive council of the American Federation of Labor calls upon the government for prompt action."

Note the "We Don't Patronize" List in this paper

Green Broadcasts Labor Message to Latin America

[Following is text of Labor Day message by President Green of the American Federation of Labor broadcast to Latin America, in the course of a special program conducted by the Co-ordinator of Inter-American Affairs:]

On this momentous Labor Day, the American Federation of Labor extends the hand of friendship and goodwill to the workers of Latin America.

Our seven million members are working with heart and soul to help win the war in the shortest possible time. Their sons and brothers, now serving with the armed forces of our country, are driving back the enemy on every front. Final and complete victory now appears to be almost in sight.

Look to New Era

We look forward to that day of victory as the start of a new era of opportunity for extending the freedom of the individual and improving the economic standards of the common man not only in our own country but throughout the world.

Our first interest is to establish and maintain international peace. There can be no security for workers in any land as long as wars are permitted to occur. The post-war program of the American Federation of Labor recognizes the fact that war is the great destroyer and the most serious enemy to the aspirations of mankind.

International peace can only be attained by international co-operation among the nations of goodwill. In the United States and in other lands this truth is now accepted. The peoples' demand for the final banishment of war can no longer be denied.

Causes of War

The causes of war are not only political but economic in character. Poverty and hunger are the whips that drive people to war despite the best resolutions in the world. And labor realizes now more clearly than ever before that "poverty anywhere constitutes a danger to prosperity everywhere."

It is our purpose, therefore, during the post-war period to develop and pursue a program seeking to banish poverty along with war.

Through our own efforts and through the operations of the International Labor Organization, of which the labor organizations of Latin America form a leading part, we intend to promote these worldwide objectives:

Seek Those Objectives

1. Opportunity of useful and steady employment to all persons who want work at fair wages and under decent conditions.
2. Establishment of humane working standards to prevent exploitation of workers, to maintain purchasing power and to abolish economic peonage.
3. Careful provision for child welfare.
4. Raising standards of living to provide adequate nutrition, clothing, housing, medical care and education.

Social Security for Workers

5. Establishment of social security by providing insurance benefits to all workers whose employment is interrupted by sickness, injury, old age or lack of employment opportunities.

These are the basic essentials of the program American labor will follow in the post-war years. To assure its success we invite the close co-operation of the trade unions of Latin America. By working side by side for mutually advantageous objectives we can truly learn to be good neighbors.

Surgeon General Parran, in Address Here, Stresses Need for Establishing Health Service Plan

A national health program which guarantees the best of health and medical care for the entire population should be a major post-war aim of the American people, Dr. Thomas Parran, Surgeon General of the U. S. Public Health Service, declared in a Labor Day address at the University of California Medical Center in San Francisco.

The occasion was the dedication ceremony for the new U. S. Cadet Nurse Corps Residence at the University's School of Nursing. State Senator John F. Shelley, president of the San Francisco Labor Council, who also spoke, paid special tribute to the workmen who completed the building in record time. Both speakers were introduced by Dr. Robert Gordon Sproul, president of the University.

"Of Paramount Public Concern"

"Public health, which means the sum total of individual health, is of paramount public concern," Doctor Parran said. "Working together, the public and the health and medical professions can attain the democratic goal of an equal opportunity for health among all people."

Spectacular advances of medical science in recent years have resulted in the awakening of public interest in matters of health, the Surgeon General said. He proposed a national health program which would include adequate, inter-related and equitably distributed hospital and medical service, greatly expanded preventive services, sanitary facilities and control of mass diseases. The plan would be operated locally through grants-in-aid and would be sufficiently diversified to meet the needs of the individual states. It would be publicly supported through insurance, taxation or a combination of both.

Labor's Stake in Program

"Labor, directly and indirectly, has a big stake in the future national health program," Doctor Parran said. "Conversely, any sound national health pro-

gram must be within a dynamic economic system which provides for labor full and fair employment.

"The health program we seek will assure the best of health and medical care to the entire population," he continued. "Hospitals today face a broader responsibility than ever before. The hospital of the future should be an instrument of total community health with the facilities and skills necessary to promote health and prevent disease as well as to treat the sick."

"Sap Our National Vitality"

"A number of major elements go into the making of a national health program. As a first step, all available knowledge on the prevention of disease should be applied in every community. There are important causes of sickness and death which continue to sap our national vitality and which we have only begun to attack. A national health program operating efficiently in every community of the land would bring a great reduction in the volume of illness.

"Broadened social insurance will advance national health by spreading the cost of illness. Social insurance, however, no matter how complete, does not constitute a national health program. It is only part of it, and contributory toward it."

Diversified Program Possible

Expressing the belief that there can be evolved in this country a national health program fitted to the diverse social and economic problems throughout the forty-eight states, Doctor Parran further stated: "I do not visualize such a program as entirely socialized or an entirely private undertaking. Rather, it is a combination of both, designed to meet the needs of the American public which increasingly recognizes that a sound and healthful citizenry is essential to meet the tasks of peace no less than the emergencies of war."

Urges Free Press for World

Writing in the September issue of *Free World*, Kent Cooper, executive director of the Associated Press, urges free dissemination of news in all nations as a requisite of lasting peace.

"It is a shocking revelation to most people," he writes, "when they are informed that the great masses of intelligent thinking people throughout the world have had no adequate and effective means of knowing the truth about each other. Nor will they have such means after this war, unless determined, thoughtful and strenuous effort is immediately applied to this long overlooked problem.

"While government control of the flow of news and information must be prevented, major governments of the United Nations should lend their benediction to the development of independent news agencies responsible only to the publications, radio stations and other outlets they serve, which in turn are responsible to their public.

"They can now well advance the principle that the peace settlements will include guarantees of the right of men to get, send and publish the news."

"Many a man waxes fat on the reputation others make for him," declared the old grouch.

GOOD FOOD
ENJOY IT DAY OR NIGHT OPEN ALL NIGHT
HENRY'S CAFETERIAS
101 TAYLOR STREET, corner of Turk
3036 16th STREET, Between Mission and Valencia
70 4th STREET, Between Mission and Market
ELECTRIC VENTILATION SPEEDY SERVICE
OUR OWN BAKERY

A.F.L. Charters Due for Office, Chemical Workers

Here's good news for the nation's office workers and chemical workers!

Two new international unions will soon be chartered by the American Federation of Labor to organize these workers in every part of the country and to improve their economic status and working conditions.

The A.F.L. executive council approved the issuance of charters to these two groups after reviewing the developments of the organization drive which the A.F.L. has conducted in their behalf.

Both the office workers and the chemical workers now operate under national councils which comprise a large number of federal labor unions. The total membership of each group at present is 30,000.

In announcing the council's action, A.F.L. President Green declared the Office Workers' Union has a potential membership of "millions."

Buy Union Label Merchandise from Union Clerks.

Lachman Bros.
GIVE TIME MISSION ST

One of America's Largest Homefurnishers

OUR LIBERAL TERMS ARE ADVANTAGEOUS FOR YOU

You need your cash for War Bonds — so USE YOUR CREDIT for homefurnishings at Lachman Bros.

A YEAR to pay, the Lachman way

100% UNION
BENEDETTI FLORAL CO.
FLOWERS FOR ALL OCCASIONS
HEmlock 3323
2980 SIXTEENTH STREET, Below Mission

International Brotherhood of Teamsters Summons Emergency Conference, to Meet in Washington

John P. McLaughlin, business representative of Teamsters No. 85 in San Francisco, and a vice-president of the International Brotherhood of Teamsters, Chauffeurs, Warehousemen and Helpers, returned home Monday after attending a meeting of the general executive board of the Brotherhood, held in Chicago. He was accompanied on the trip by William J. Conboy, international representative in the Stockton district.

McLaughlin stated they were fortunate in securing both railroad and hotel accommodations—these being the leading problem of all travelers at this time—and that pleasant weather was encountered. Matters coming before the executive board, he said, were principally those affecting the internal affairs of the organization. Of great importance, however, was the decision of the board to summon an emergency conference of the International Brotherhood this month.

Conference Called

Meanwhile, President Daniel J. Tobin of the International Brotherhood has forwarded a communication to all local unions and joint councils of the organization calling the emergency conference to be held in Washington, D. C., on September 23. The conference call has been received by the San Francisco units of the Brotherhood.

In the communication President Tobin refers to emergency matters which confront the organization, mentioning three subjects in particular. First, is the matter of idle equipment in the transportation industry due to inability on the part of owners to procure needed parts for trucks, and which in turn necessitates the laying off of drivers. Second, is the subject of replacing on jobs which they vacated those men who have been honorably discharged from the armed forces. Third, is the holding of the Brotherhood's convention, scheduled to be held in Los Angeles in September of next year.

Convention Accommodations Lacking

In reference to the latter, President Tobin states that indications are it will be impossible to secure transportation for delegates to the convention, and likewise impossible to obtain adequate hotel accommodations in Los Angeles if the war continues either in Europe or in the Pacific area.

Taking these subjects into consideration, the Brotherhood's executive board unanimously decided on

the above-mentioned conference at Washington. And in view of the present transportation problem, and the hotel situation in the national capital, it has been decided that each local union shall be entitled to only one delegate, and joint councils of each city or district two representatives.

Advice to Delegates

The communication advises that names of delegates should be forwarded immediately to Dave Beck, 438 Bowen Building, Washington, D. C., and that efforts will be made to procure hotel accommodations, but warns that double occupancy of rooms will be necessary. The belief is expressed that no women should occupy railroad space or attempt to procure hotel accommodations for this conference, due to the existing emergency in those services. This admonition, of course, applies to women who are not accredited delegates.

The International Brotherhood will tender a banquet to the conference delegates on the Saturday evening of the conference, and President Tobin's communication states that the general executive board has tendered an invitation to the President of the United States to be its guest on that occasion and that it is the hope the invitation will be accepted.

The conference, it is stated, may continue through both Saturday and Sunday, September 23 and 24, but that delegates will be free to leave Washington on Sunday afternoon. Delegates are admonished to proceed immediately in securing transportation for both the going and returning trips.

California Strike Figures

Time lost as a result of strikes in California during the first quarter of 1944 represented approximately two one-hundredths of 1 per cent of all time worked, announces John F. Dalton, State Labor Commissioner.

According to tabulations of the U. S. Bureau of Labor Statistics, there were 29 strikes in the State during the first three months of 1944 (latest available), which involved 10,420 workers and resulted in a total of 37,832 man-days of idleness.

Excluding agriculture, the California Division of Labor Statistics and Law Enforcement estimates that wage and salary workers in California worked a total of 171,330,000 man-days during the first three months of this year. The 37,832 days of idleness due to strikes, therefore, represents two one-hundredths of 1 per cent of total working time.

HUNTERS CAN GET AMMUNITION

The ban on sale of ammunition to hunters will be temporarily removed this fall, WPB announces.

New Book Relates Thrilling History of Hatters' Union

The fighting history of one of America's oldest unions is told in detail in "The Headwear Workers—A Century of Trade Unionism," by Charles H. Green, just published by the United Hatters, Cap and Millinery Workers' International Union.

The history of the union goes back to 1823, when a group of New York hatters sought the equivalent of a union shop, and on that account were convicted under the "conspiracy" status of the day. Their union disintegrated as a result, but within two years a new union of hatters had been formed, and the hatters have been unionized ever since. More than half a century later a group of immigrant workers in New York City organized a union of cap makers, and for fifty years the two unions each maintained a separate existence.

While the book is published by the union, it is an objective history. The author is a former newspaper man, who later became executive secretary of the union whose history he tells.

The hatters and the cap makers' unions had more than their share of drama. A century after the convictions of the New York hatters for conspiracy came the famous Danbury Hatters' Case, where the entire American labor movement backed the hatters in their losing fight to prevent the anti-trust laws from being applied to trade unions. The spontaneous money-raising campaign conducted by American labor to save the homes of 200 hatters in Danbury from being seized by the victorious manufacturer in the suit forms one of the most heartwarming episodes in the history of the labor movement, and is told in detail in the book, the price of which is \$2.

Mass Meeting Next Sunday Evening at Auditorium

Members of all American Federation of Labor unions on both sides of the Bay have been invited to attend the mass meeting to be held next Sunday evening, September 10, in the Civic Auditorium, which will be addressed by Justice Frank Murphy of the U. S. Supreme Court.

Senator John F. Shelley, Secretary C. J. Haggerty of the State Federation of Labor, and Secretary John A. O'Connell of the San Francisco Labor Council are members of a special committee named to work for the success of the mass meeting and to urge attendance by members of organized labor.

Justice Murphy, chairman of a national committee working for American unity, will take for his subject, "The American Way of Life—Can It Survive?" In his address he will discuss post-war problems.

Joseph Scott, prominent Los Angeles attorney, also will speak, and there will be appearances of outstanding Hollywood personalities.

Maurice H. Harrison will preside at the meeting, and also heads the general local committee, which group comprises men and women in every walk of life.

Admission to the meeting will be free, and there will be no collection taken.

"He who expects much will be often disappointed."
—Dr. Johnson.

United Undertakers

Established July, 1863

1096 South Van Ness Avenue at 22nd Street
Telephone VALENCIA 5100

NEW FUNERAL HOME AND CHAPEL

—SAFEWAY—

YOUR FRIENDLY

GROCER

Offers

LOW EVERY DAY SHELF PRICES

LUXOR CABS

THE OFFICIAL UNION
LABEL EXHIBITION CABS

ORDWAY 4040

Strictly Independent

War-Essential Employment Increases, McNutt States

Referrals to jobs in essential and locally needed activities increased 10 per cent in labor shortage area, six per cent in labor surplus areas during the week ending August 5, as compared with the week ending June 10, before the priority referral program began, WMC Chairman Paul V. McNutt reports.

McNutt also reported that a spot-check made in 121 firms making "must" war items revealed an increase in overall employment of two per cent in July in these plants. Employment in these plants must increase at least 13 per cent by October, he added.

Explosive Plants Lead

The largest net increase was reported for plants producing explosives, in which employment increased more than 7 per cent, he said. Bomb, bag and shell-loading plants showed an increase of nearly 6 per cent, and critical steel mills and firms making dry-cell batteries reported significant increases. Increases were also reported by plants producing ammunition, tanks, tire cord, high-octane gasoline, and radio and radar. Synthetic rubber plants reported a slight decline. Foundries reported a very slight increase, McNutt added, in a period of usual seasonal decline.

Inter-area referrals from labor surplus areas increased 45 per cent during the week ending August 5 over the June 10 week, reports from local offices of the USES indicate. In labor surplus areas, McNutt said, 13 out of every 100 referrals by local offices were to essential jobs in other areas.

Area Comparative Figures

In shortage areas, nine out of every ten referrals were to essential and locally needed jobs, and in surplus areas eight out of every ten, McNutt added.

During July, local USES offices placed about 66 per cent of all workers hired by the war plants surveyed, as compared with 44 per cent in June, McNutt said. USES offices over the country reported a 30 per cent increase in USES referrals of men in shortage areas and a 26 per cent increase in surplus areas.

A.F.L. Members of Regional Board

In line with the new policy established on September 1, the American Federation of Labor has just announced the appointments of the following to the Tenth Regional War Labor Board: Wendell Phillips and Chris T. Lehmann, regular members; Harry Lea and Beaumont Silverton, alternates; W. H. Vernon, Robert Noonan, Henry Hayden and Wade Church, substitutes.

These men will remain in office as representatives of the A.F.L. for the ensuing year. On September 1, 1945, the A.F.L. will again make appointments to the Board.

UNION BUSINESS OKAY AT LUNCH

Union business on company property may be carried on during lunch periods or time before or after work, ruled the WLB in a case involving the Dwight Manufacturing Company of Alabama. The Regional Board at Atlanta had originally issued a directive order which prohibited employees from carrying on union business on company property during working hours without the written consent of the company.

Union Labor Party Will Meet Tomorrow Night

The Union Labor party of San Francisco will hold a special convention in the auditorium of the Labor Temple tomorrow (Saturday) evening at 9 o'clock.

Party officers and an executive committee were elected at a recent convention, and a constitution was adopted.

Secretary Thomas White announces that tomorrow night's convention is called for the purpose of making indorsement of candidates for the coming November election and that indorsement will be given only for President and Vice-President of the United States, congressional candidates in the San Francisco districts, and assemblymen to represent this city in the legislature.

WORKERS FOR FOOD PROCESSING

Employment in food processing rose from 142,000 in late June to 183,000 in the week ending July 21, the W.M.C. reports. An estimated 324,000 full time workers will be needed through September, the commission added.

C.I.O. Takes Licking in Primary

The two Congressional candidates indorsed by the C.I.O. Political Action Committee in the Wisconsin Democratic primaries were decisively defeated in the election.

In one of these contests the victor was Andrew J. Biemiller, former State Assemblyman and former organizer for the State Federation of Labor, who resigned as assistant to Vice-Chairman Joseph Keenan of the War Production Board to make the race. Mr. Biemiller's supporters said the Communists forced the C.I.O. to oppose him despite the fact that he has a 100 per cent labor record.

"CAN YOU SPARE A WORKER" DRIVE

The W.M.C. has launched a "Can You Spare a Worker" movement, to encourage a voluntary "loan" of workers from less essential local industries or activities to establishments where war production is being delayed for lack of workers. The program was begun in Cleveland and is being extended throughout Ohio, Michigan and Kentucky.

Demand the union label and union service.



When Calling War-busy Centers

Sometimes you may hear the LONG DISTANCE operator say—"Please limit your call to five minutes."

That's to let you know the lines are crowded and to help more calls get through quicker.

THE PACIFIC TELEPHONE AND TELEGRAPH COMPANY
444 Bush Street • San Francisco 8 • Telephone GARfield 9000



PEOPLE'S

An Independent

DAIRY

100

Per Cent

Union

Run o' the Hook

By FRED E. HOLDERBY,
President of Typographical Union No. 21

A total of seventy-nine new laws, amendments to the constitution, by-laws and general laws, and resolutions were adopted by the 87th I.T.U. convention held at Grand Rapids, Mich., during the week of August 19-25. Two amendments, one constitutional and one to the by-laws, will go to the referendum within the next three months, and if approved by the membership will, along with all changes adopted by the convention, go into effect on January 1, 1945. The amendment to Article VIII, Section 1, Constitution, on which the members will vote, would increase the salary of the first vice-president from \$4000 to \$6000 per annum, while the second vice-president, who is now paid as are the representatives, is to receive a salary of \$5400 and will make his official residence in Indianapolis. It is provided that he shall perform such duties as may be assigned to him by the president of the Executive Council, and will attend all sessions of the International Typographical Union. The amendment to Article XIX, Section 7, By-Laws, which goes to referendum, grants authority to the executive council to suspend procedure of inaugurating strikes set up in the first seven sections of Article XIX and approve or order strikes or recognize lockouts when the council deems this necessary. It also provides that the provisions of Article IX, Section 12, Constitution, shall be deemed proper in payment of strike benefits from the general fund. Article III, Section 13, General Laws, placed in our laws some years ago by the San Francisco delegation, made mandatory the incorporation in all proposed contracts of a clause providing for vacations with pay. This section, which has been given credit for securing vacations in many agreements, was amended by the convention to include holidays with pay, severance pay of not less than two weeks in cases of suspensions or mergers, and pay allowance for sickness. Starting in January, pension payments will be made monthly instead of every four weeks, making twelve payments yearly rather than thirteen. In the five-week months pensioners will be permitted to earn the equivalent of ten days' pay.

President Jesse B. Manbeck of Columbia (Washington) Typographical Union informs us that members of the Government Printing Office had voted in referendum to concur in a recommendation of their scale committee and accept a 10 per cent increase which had been offered in a revised counter-proposal by the public printer. President Manbeck states this is the first increase for Government printers in eighteen years, and that they were entitled to the full 15 per cent.

Chairman George E. Mitchell Jr., of the *Shopping News* chapel, and Mrs. Mitchell are leaving Saturday for Brant's Mountain View Ranch Hotel, Santa Cruz, where they will spend a 10-day vacation. Francis Heuring will take over the duties of chairman during George's absence.

Emil Wenzel of the Calmar Printing Company is resting up this week while on vacation at Santa Cruz.

George Hearst of the *Examiner* chapel has been informed that his son, Donald B. Hearst, with the communications section of the 15th Air Force in Italy, has been promoted to the rank of Major. Another son, Leonard, this week received his wings and commission, having graduated as a pilot after finishing training at Frederick, Oklahoma.

T. R. ("Ted") Anderson of the Johnek & Seegar chapel is vacationing this week at Strawberry Lake.

Back from a week's vacation, this correspondent has no tan of which to boast. Along with Mrs. Holderby we spent the first two days of our time out attempting to decide where it would be possible to go under wartime conditions. The program for the week finally decided upon included a couple of good shows, ball games, and a number of long walks.

Chairman J. M. Miraglio of the Phillips & Van Orden chapel is back at work after a week's vacation spent in Lake County.

Among those members of the *Examiner* chapel taking their vacations this week are T. W. Tomlinson, L. R. C. Jurgens, George Brady, Joseph Brady and P. M. ("Pat") Connolly.

Foreman Gene Gallagher of the Knight-Counihan chapel is spending a vacation at his summer home at Rio Nido.

S. J. ("Sal") Azzopardi of the Perry Publishing Company received a thrill last week when a picture of his brother and two buddies appeared in the *News*. With our fighting forces, the three are all residents of the Bayview district in San Francisco, and met while on furlough in Italy.

Carl O. Ranft sends regards to all his friends in a letter from India to his fellow workers of the Phillips & Van Orden chapel. His pay in India is 197 rupees per month, which at first glance would appear to be a lot of moola. He says, however, he finds no trouble at all spending this amount. Word has been received also from two other members of the P.V.O. chapel, George Lee reporting from Africa and Andy Donofrio from Italy.

V. E. ("Vic") Lansberry, with the Rotary Color-print for eleven years, has given notice that he is leaving in another week to be editor and publisher of his own newspaper. As of the first of this month he became the owner of the *Teton Valley News* at Driggs, Idaho, a paper established by the late Fred Madsen, who was the father of four members of No. 21, some thirty years ago. A brother, William Lansberry, who publishes a paper at Ashton, Idaho, is looking after Vic's interests in Driggs until his arrival. With his wife and two children he will leave for their new home on Friday, September 15. A sufferer from asthma, Vic says he has been relieved during vacations spent in Idaho, and he is hopeful of obtaining a cure through permanent residence in that climate.

Hiram Hedges, a member of the *Call-Bulletin* chapel for more than twenty years, last week resigned his situation in the machine room, and on Tuesday drew a traveling card. He was not sure of his destination at that time, and stated he "just intends to look around a bit."

James Otis of the *Examiner* chapel, who had been transferred from Modesto to a station in Texas, has evidently been assigned to a post near Washington, D. C., as he has severed his affiliation with No. 21, a request coming late last week that his traveling card be forwarded to Washington.

Steven Rewak of the *Recorder* night side, according to word received this week by Mrs. Rewak, is now stationed "somewhere in India."

Paul Shames of the *People's World* chapel, in the service the past two years, and recently back to Alameda after a hitch in the Aleutians, embarked last week for a destination somewhere in the South Seas.

Announcement came after the usual time for closing of copy for this column that F. F. Cooper of the *Wall Street Journal* chapel had passed away, Wednesday morning, at the Alta Bates Hospital, Berkeley, after an illness of three weeks. The funeral service had been tentatively arranged for today (Friday) at the Berg parlors, University avenue, Berkeley.

News Chapel Notes—By L. L. Heagney

Interesting guesses on the end of the war in Europe were posted by Dick Smith, designated by the chapel to supervise a poll. He canvassed the editorial department, too, printed and posted name of guesser, year, month, day and hour of the finish, and it might be intriguing to watch the war news to see how near they came. Twelve picked September, 18 October, 8 November, 4 December and one, Archie Mackey, chose February 1.

Occasionally Elmer McGraw, our Scottish makeup, dishes up an idea worth transmitting to posterity.

"If our ears were movable," Elmer yearned, "think of the money we could save on haircuts by transferring them down an inch or so to where they could rest comfortably on our shoulders."

"This is a scientific article on nitrates," the copy man told Enoch Blackford, "and if you have doubts you can set it, don't take it." "Well," hedged Blackie, "if they are less than the day rates, perhaps I'd better pass it up."

Charley Massey probably is the best liked of the men who steer visitors through the composing room. There are lots of them; they come, mostly school children, in groups of from 10 to 50. Showing a group through, Massey paused before Vince Porrazzo's desk. "Vince," he said in his best company voice, "tell us who is the best printer here." "That's easy," replied Vince, "all the printers here will tell you."

"I suppose you know," George Davie, the printer-insurance man, told Operator Lester Brewster, "that sedentary work lessens the endurance." "I suppose you mean," Lester answered, "that the more he sits the less he can stand," and Lester rose to his full 6 foot 2.

Seems like we got the wrong Harold attending the refresher course the Linotype Company put on last week. Instead of Harold Krueger, it must have been Harold Cross. "All I want to know about a Linotype," Harold Krueger reproved us, "is to sit in front of a lino—and let the machine do the work."

If he can indulge his sense of humor, there's no doubt Charley Reid is getting better after a long illness. In a letter to Chairman Abbott, Mrs. Charley wrote that she answered the doorbell, came into Charley's room and told him the doctor was calling. "Gosh," exclaimed Charley in a pretended panic, "I can't have company, I'm in bed."

On his day off Bert Coleman showed up at the Eddie Haefer walnut ranch—at 8 o'clock in the morning, too. "I know all about the help shortage on farms," Bert said, "so just show me what to do. 'Heaven help me,' Haefer was flabbergasted as he surveyed Bert's midget proportions. "I simply can't remember a time when the giant oak was a nut your size."

A gang surrounded Chuck Adams early in the week on his return from vacation; they wanted to know about the fishing at Sealcliff Beach, where Chuck had announced his intention to spend a lot of time. They wanted to know what luck he had. "Dang it," Adams hesitated and hedged, "you must know there are two kinds of fishermen—those who fish just for the sport and those who catch something."

Woman's Auxiliary No. 21 to S.F.T.U. No. 21

By Louise A. Abbott

The auditing committee will meet on Monday evening, September 11, at the home of Secretary Myrtle L. Bardsley, 1456 Sacramento Street.

The executive committee will meet on Tuesday evening, September 12, at the home of President J. Ann McLeod, 1743 Golden Gate Avenue.

The ways and means committee meets following the session of the executive committee. Plans are under way for a card party to be held on Thursday, October 5, at 12 noon at the Spreckles-Russell Dairy Company, Ltd., Eighth and Bryant streets. Score cards and luncheon 35c. Prizes are needed and Chairman Loraine Kriese requests that you call HEMlock 7254 and advise her regarding your contribution toward making this party a success.

Mrs. Bijou Blade has put in many hours on Thursday evenings at Red Cross headquarters, 450 Gough street, packing Christmas packages for our service men. More help is needed. Won't you volunteer?

Mrs. Loraine Kriese and her committee are busy getting the sewing done for Red Cross and also planning our annual bazaar, which is to be held the first week in December. The ladies will hold a weekly sewing circle for this event. The first of these will be held Thursday noon, September 21, at the home of Mrs. Kriese, 1390A Page street. Please attend if possible. We want this bazaar an outstanding affair.

On Wednesday, August 27, James B. Skinner, twin son of Ben and Mable A. Skinner, received his wings and commission. Ensign Skinner, U.S.N.A.C., Corpus Christie, Texas, was not given leave to come home but was sent to Ft. Lauderdale, Fla.

Much cause for rejoicing last week at the home of our Guide, Sophie Rosenthal, was the liberation of Paris and Brussels. Mrs. Rosenthal is a native of

(Continued on Next Page)

Protect Your Valuables

SAFE DEPOSIT BOXES OF ALL SIZES
AVAILABLE AT

THE BANK OF CALIFORNIA

NATIONAL ASSOCIATION

Member Federal Deposit Insurance Corporation

MISSION BRANCH:

CORNER SIXTEENTH STREET AND JULIAN AVENUE

SAN FRANCISCO

JAS. H. REILLY & CO.

FUNERAL DIRECTORS

Phone Mission 7711

29th and Dolores Streets

Official Undertaker of S. F. Typographical Union No. 21

Paris and has a sister and numerous relatives in each city. Also her daughter, Colette, entered Mt. Zion Hospital to become a nurse cadet. Congratulations.

Once again: Have you registered? The coming election is of vital importance to every union man's home.

Remember our slogan, "Spend Union-Earned Money for Union Label Products and Union Services."

Golf News — By Charles A. White

With this issue of the LABOR CLARION this new "golf news" correspondent makes his debut; it is his sincere desire that the splendid work started by Joe Chaudet and carried on by Fred Leach as secretary-treasurer may be continued.

"Doc" Leider, of El Camino golf course, has been contacted, and the September tournament will be held on that sporty course. The good doctor informs us that the course is in fine shape and the Union Printers are always welcome. Mark your calendar for the date—Sunday, September 24.

Was "Cousin" Paul Gallagher's face red at the annual tournament—he tried to get more "ups" from Howard Watson without success—then proceeded to shoot one of his best scores. Just think of all the dimes you missed Paul.

We missed the genial Earl Brown, Harry Darr and Ben Apte at the Richmond tournament. Let's hope the gasoline situation improves so they can join the gang at El Camino.

The award for the best dressed golfer at Richmond went to "Cy" Stright. He was decked out in a red and white polka dot shirt, white trousers and white shoes to complete the ensemble. A very original and novel idea and created much comment.

Lon Henno, an ex-member of the Association, threatens to dust off the golf clubs and join us at our next tourney.

SPECIAL RECRUITING TEAMS

The WMC plans to send a group of trained men to lead twenty special recruiting teams to help regional, state and local WMC directors recruit workers for vital war plants lagging in production of "must" items for the armed forces.

RED STAMP VALIDATION

Red ration stamps E-5, F-5 and G-5 in War Ration Book Four became good indefinitely on September 3 for buying rationed meats, canned fish, butter, margarine, cheese and cheese products, and evaporated milk, the Office of Price Administration announces. No additional red stamps will be validated for use before October 1, O.P.A. said.

LUMBER INDUSTRY MANPOWER

The lumber, pulpwood and basic timber products industries face a serious employment situation, with 22,400 workers needed for 1250 logging camps, W.M.C. Chairman McNutt reports. Employment in the industries, McNutt said, during the first five months of the year was the lowest since January, 1942. Shift of workers back to the farms, unfavorable logging weather, particularly in the South, and other factors were said to account for the loss of workers.

STATE CIVIL SERVICE POSITIONS

Examinations under supervision of the State Personnel Board will be held on September 30 for the position of Women's Parole Officer, which pays \$195 a month. On the same day examinations will be held for recreation leader and physical education instructor, \$175 a month; state policeman, \$175 a month, and elementary teacher, School for Boys, \$175 a month. On Thursday, September 28, an examination will be held for Boys' Group Supervisor, \$155 a month.

Buy Union Label Merchandise from Union Clerks.

Phone UNDERhill 4127

UNION STORE

BROWN & KENNEDY

FLORAL ARTIST

Funeral Work a Specialty—Lowest Prices

3089 Sixteenth St., nr. Valencia

San Francisco

Miss Sarah Hagan III

The many friends of Miss Sarah Hagan, assistant to Secretary O'Connell in the office of the San Francisco Labor Council, regret to learn that she became the victim of illness on Thursday of last week, and has since been compelled to remain at home and under care of her physician. All will join in wishing for her a speedy recovery and return to her duties.

Sedition Case Dismissed

A Federal judge in Chicago has dismissed the indictment against Elmer Hartzel who was charged with sedition because of pamphlets he had written and circulated. In 1942 Hartzel was convicted of sedition and sentenced to five years in jail for the publication of three pamphlets, "The British: An Inferior Breed," "The Jew Makes a Sacrifice," and "The Diseased Spinal Cord." The case then came before the U. S. Supreme Court, the first sedition case decided by this court during the war, and the conviction was reversed. The majority opinion held that while Hartzel's ideas were "odious," an American citizen has the right of discussion and that there was not sufficient evidence to show that Hartzel intended by the pamphlets to bring about disturbances in the military services. The U. S. Supreme Court ordered a new trial, and the dismissal at Chicago brings the case to a close.

Local Port Security Force In Uniform During Drive

All members of the San Francisco Regiment, Volunteer Port Security Force, U. S. Coast Guard, have been instructed to wear their uniforms within the confines of the San Francisco Bay area at all times during the period of September 1 to 15 inclusive, in a general order issued by Commander Roy C. Ward, who stated that "wearing of the uniforms during the present recruiting campaign is designed to impress upon the citizens of the community the numbers of personnel in the varied walks of life from which they are recruited and thereby stimulate a personal interest in the entire citizenry in the San Francisco Regiment.

Ordinarily the members wear their Coast Guard uniforms only while going to or from and on duty. For that reason they are not frequently seen on the streets, or in public places.

"An emergency is fast approaching in this area," Commander Ward states. "This makes it imperative that the Regiment be recruited to full strength by September 15. This is every man's opportunity to do his part." The local Regiment's quota is 2500. Complete information and applications for enrollment in this vital war work may be obtained by telephoning Exbrook 4213 (Extension 7), or a personal call at 244 California street, Regimental headquarters.

Get Your Next

SUIT

at

Roos Bros.

Market at Stockton Street

Sees "No. 12" As Affecting Charitable Organizations

The News Letter of the California State Federation of Labor contains the following in reference to Proposition No. 12, which proposal will appear on the November ballot:

"An interesting development has recently come to light in a report from the Labor League for Human Rights, dealing with the campaign in behalf of various war chests and other community charitable undertakings. In this report, the Regional Director for Labor's League for Human Rights, Mr. Lew C. G. Blix, pointed out that labor, which has been free to participate, and has participated outstandingly in the past in the drives for the war chests, will naturally be handicapped and restricted now, since the money and effort formerly devoted to these meritorious charities will have to be withdrawn in order to defeat the anti-labor Proposition No. 12, which would undermine the welfare of organized labor.

"It is obvious that labor today finds itself in the position of having its own life threatened. Labor cannot function without such life, and if it cannot help itself, it will not be in a position to help anyone else. For labor to participate actively in relief campaigns when its very existence is in jeopardy is an unrealistic expectation, and proves once more the contention made by the opponents of Proposition No. 12 that it is seriously interfering with our war effort."

The State Federation's News Letter goes on to quote at some length from the report which had been made by Mr. Blix on the situation as he had observed it.

FOR VICTORY GARDENERS

If San Francisco Victory Gardeners, now reaping the benefits of spring planting, wish to continue this abundance of fresh vegetables through the fall and winter, now is the time to plant. What to plant, and how to care for growing crops during the next four months, is explained in a pamphlet just issued by the Victory Garden Advisory Council, and offered free to the public. The pamphlet may be obtained by calling at or writing to the headquarters of the Victory Garden Council, located in the San Francisco Junior College, at Ocean and Phelan Avenue. Telephone requests can also be made by calling Miss Constance Perrin, secretary of the Council (JUniper 4-5040).

WAR BONDS

BUY MORE IN 44

MARIN-DEL

SOLD ONLY AT INDEPENDENT STORES REG.

LISTEN TO BUDDA'S AMATEUR HOUR EVERY SATURDAY 7 P. M. K.F.R.C.

S. F. Labor Council

Secretary's Office and Headquarters:
Labor Temple, 2940 Sixteenth Street (Room 214)
Headquarters Phone MArket 6304

The Labor Council meets every Friday at 8 p. m., at the Labor Temple. The Executive and Arbitration Committee meets every Monday, at 8 p. m. The Organizing Committee meets every Friday, at 7:30 p. m. The Union Label Section meets the first Wednesday of every month, at 7:30 p. m.

Synopsis of Meeting Held Friday, September 1, 1944.

Meeting called to order at 8:15 p. m. by President Shelley.

Roll Call of Officers—All present.

Approval of Minutes—Minutes of the last meeting approved as printed in the LABOR CLARION.

Credentials—Apartment and Hotel Employees No. 14—Tom Christopherson, Russell R. Dreyer, Irson Jones, Thomas Loughran, John J. Rowan, William Marshall, Charles P. Soules.

Report of the Organizing Committee—(Meeting held Friday, September 1.) Called to order at 7:30 p. m. The following were examined, and having been found to possess the proper qualifications, the committee recommended that they be seated as delegates to this Council: Laundry Workers—Mary Kutter. The organizing and credentials committee recommended that a communication be forwarded to all unions advising them that new delegates, or delegates appearing before the committee on renewal of credentials, should under the rules of the Council bring with them some evidence of United States citizenship. The committee will accept a certificate of registration as a voter. Recommendations adopted.

Communications—Filed: From the Labor League for Human Rights, Lew Blix, Regional Director, extending thanks to the Labor Council for the manner in which they welcomed Abraham Bluestein, Executive Director of his organization, during his visit to San Francisco. Weekly News Letter from the California State Federation of Labor dated August 30.

Donations: To 1944 War Chest Campaign and Red Cross: Printing Specialties and Paper Converters No.

San Francisco
SUtter 6654
Oakland
Hlgate 1017

Caswell's
NATIONAL CREST
Coffee

Direct
Delivered
for
Freshness

"We Don't Patronize" List

The concerns listed below are on the "We Don't Patronize" list of the San Francisco Labor Council. Members of labor unions and sympathizers are requested to not this list carefully from week to week:

Adam Hat Stores, Inc., 119 Kearny.
Advance Pattern Company, 552 Mission.
American Distributing Company.
Austin Studio, 833 Market.
Avenue Hotel, 419 Golden Gate.
Becker Distributing Company.
Bruener, John, Company.
B & G Sandwich Shops.
California Watch Case Company.
Chan Quon, photo engraver, 680 Clay.
Curtis Publishing Co. (Philadelphia), publishers of Saturday Evening Post, Ladies' Home Journal, Country Gentleman.
Doran Hotels (include St. Regis, 85 Fourth St.; Mint, 141 Fifth St.; Hale, 939 Mission St.; Land, 936 Mission St.; Hillsdale, 51 Sixth St.; Grand Central, 1412 Market St., and the Ford Apartments, 957 Mission St.)
Drake Cleaners and Dyers.
Forderer Cornice Works, 269 Potrero.
Gantner & Mattern, 1453 Mission.
Gates Rubber Company, 2700 Sixteenth Street.
General Distillers, Ltd., 136 Front St.
Goldstone Bros, Manufacturers of overalls and working men's clothing.
Lucerne Apartments, 766 Sutter.
National Beauty Salon, 207 Powell.
Navalet Seed Company, 423 Market.
O'Keefe-Merritt Stove Co., Products, Los Angeles.
Pacific Label Company, 1150 Folsom.
Purity Springs Water Company, 2050 Kearny.
Remington-Rand, Inc., 509 Market.

362, \$375 (10th payment on pledge of \$4500). Retail Delivery Drivers No. 278, advising they will continue to assess their membership \$2 each November for the War Chest and Red Cross for the duration of the war, and inclosing \$280.50 for War Chest and \$186.50 for the Red Cross. Donations to the Campaign Committee Against Proposition No. 12 were reported upon by the following: Retail Delivery Drivers No. 278, Laundry Drivers No. 256, Cleaning and Dye House Workers No. 7, Miscellaneous Employees No. 110, Lodge 1327 I.A.M. Production and Aeronautical Workers; Dry Dock, Marine Waysmen, Stage Riggers and Helpers No. 3116; Asbestos Workers No. 16; Macaroni Workers No. 493.

Bills were presented, approved by the trustees and ordered paid.

The following organization appointed a committee to work with the Labor Council committee on the defeat of Proposition No. 12: Carpenters No. 2164.

Labor Day Mass Committee: The following organization appointed committees: Bartenders No. 41, Waitresses No. 48, Newspaper and Periodical Vendors No. 468.

Request Complied With: Apparel City, 116 New Montgomery street, requesting the officers of the Council to be present at a meeting of labor officials to be held Thursday noon, September 7, at the Palace Hotel to discuss plans for the future Apparel City.

Report of the Executive Committee—(Meeting held Monday, August 28, 1944.) Called to order at 8 p. m. Roll was called and absentees noted. In the matter of the request of the National Federation of the Blind, asking a donation for the work of that committee to aid the blind in this area, your committee recommends that \$25 be donated. In the matter of the report of the Registration Committee requesting the Council to underwrite the sum of \$350 for the purpose of having all of the men and women and their friends register and be able to vote on election day. The committee has had various group meetings with various organizations to have citizens register. It was reported that the School Department will co-operate by opening schools at night and the committee suggests that the names of prospective registrars be sent to Thomas White, chairman of the registration committee, 400 Brannon street, so they can be allocated to the various places where people will register. Your committee recommends that the appropriation of \$350 be granted to the committee to further its work in this regard. In the matter of the Local Joint Executive Board of Culinary Workers and Bartenders and their controversy with the Galileo Hotel, 222 Columbus avenue. Brother St. Peter and Sister Metro were present representing the organization; although notified to appear, no one appeared for the hotel. The basis of this complaint is that they are not living up to the agreement, paying

wages and giving conditions of employment; this hotel has changed hands and formerly had a contract with the union which the new owner refuses to observe; your committee recommends that strike sanction be granted, with the provision that the unions proceed to take this matter up with the Conciliation Division of the U. S. Department of Labor, to have this controversy adjusted. Meeting adjourned at 9:30 p. m. The report of the committee as a whole was adopted.

Executive Committee of Labor's Campaign Against Proposition No. 12—A communication was received from John F. Shelley, chairman of this committee, making the following request: (1) That the San Francisco Labor Council suspend the regular meeting of Friday, September 8, or the regular order of business minimized so that five delegates from each A.F.L. union in San Francisco, comprising the General Labor Campaign Committee Against Proposition No. 12, may meet with the delegates of the San Francisco Labor Council for a general campaign meeting against Proposition No. 12. It was also suggested that the further meetings of the Committee to conduct the campaign against Proposition No. 12 in San Francisco be thereafter held each Tuesday evening at 8 o'clock in the Labor Temple. President Shelley informed the delegates that the costs of conducting a campaign are greatly increased over what they were two years ago and we have found it necessary to make an appeal for additional funds to all organizations and ask them not to limit their contribution to the minimum of \$1 heretofore set forth. Motion made and carried that we concur in that request, by sending out a letter next week to all organizations. It was moved and seconded that we suspend the regular meeting of the Council on next Friday, September 8, to take up for discussion Proposition No. 12 outlining the campaign. Amendment was offered that we conduct the regular meeting of the Council and at the conclusion make a discussion of Proposition No. 12 a special order of business; amendment carried.

Mr. William A. Ring, war finance division, Treasury Department, addressed the Council on the sale of War Bonds and Stamps in the coming Sixth War Loan Drive.

Delegate George Johns asked that the members of the post-war planning committee meet in the office of the Labor Council next Thursday night, September 7. (Note—The date of this meeting has since been changed to Friday afternoon, September 8, at 3 o'clock.)

Reports of Unions—Civil Service Janitors No. 66-A—Request the help of the Council in their Civil Service classification and the proposed set-up of the Board of Education. Street Carmen, Division 518—Delegate Foley reported that their organization faces the loss of their charter; held two special meetings and went on record to support the action taken by ten of their members in seeking seniority and Civil Service rights when merged with the Market Street employees; the Civil Service Commission set forth the hiring rate that shall prevail; the union takes exception to an "emergency proclamation" becoming effective; their General Executive Board will meet in Detroit, Mich., on September 11, and they are writing a letter to their International President and the General Executive Board.

Regional Director Clarence King spoke in behalf of the Labor League for Human Rights; \$3,750,000 is the quota set for San Francisco in the coming War Chest Campaign.

Receipts, \$6092; disbursements, \$9774.28.

Meeting adjourned at 9 p. m.

Respectfully submitted.

JOHN A. O'CONNELL, Secretary.

INFANT CARE PROGRAM EXTENDED

A half-million service men's wives and babies, it is anticipated, will be cared for in the next twelve months under the emergency maternity and infant care program for which Congress has appropriated \$42,800,000, according to Katharine F. Lenroot, chief of the Children's Bureau, U. S. Department of Labor.



**SAN FRANCISCO
JOINT COUNCIL
OF
TEAMSTERS**

President - John P. McLaughlin
Secretary - Stephen F. Gilligan
2940 Sixteenth Street
Tel. UNDERhill 1127

Emblem of Teamsters
Chauffeurs, Warehousemen
and Helpers of America

Office:
Room 303, Labor Temple

Labor Sunday Observance at St. Mary's Cathedral

One of the largest congregations to attend the observance of Labor Sunday in recent years in this city was present at St. Mary's Cathedral last Sunday.

The service is an annual event, sponsored by the Archbishop of the diocese, and the attendance this year was declared to be distinctly gratifying, not only to the clergy but also to the committee of union members which had made special efforts to that end. Not only was there a representative gathering of organized labor and its officials, but others from various walks of life came in large numbers.

Celebrant of the mass was the Rev. Bernard Cronin, with priests serving as officers, and with Archbishop John J. Mitty present in the sanctuary.

In the course of the service the choir sang the national anthem. An instructive and well reasoned sermon, and giving earnest and timely advice, was delivered by the Rev. Hugh A. Donohoe. His address follows:

Sermon by Father Donohoe

"As we come together in a public act of worship commemorating Labor Day, our first thought is of those who are no longer among the living. San Francisco indeed may well be proud of her pioneer labor leaders whose blood, sweat and tears laid the foundations for the powerful and respected labor movement that we know today. We mention no one of the leaders in particular lest one deserving of mention be overlooked. But concerning all, we may ask the question: What has become of them? Have they been swallowed up by the grave? Is their sole immortality the honor we pay to their memory? No—certainly not; the fate that is theirs at this moment is bound up with the kind of life they led. Yes, they were active in the ranks of organized labor, but that was only one part of their life. Men live and work in view of a life to come, and there is something far different than pie in the sky when they die. There is the just judgment of God who knows the inmost secrets of the human heart.

"This belief in the world to come separates the Christian from the pagan. This same belief makes it impossible for a Christian workingman to become a disciple of Karl Marx. Man is much more than a sum-total of economic relations. Every human creature, however poor or lowly, 'is stamped with the Seal of God and so possesses a dignity which "no man may outrage with impunity." Deny this truth and the whole labor movement rests on shifting sands—on brute force, on the power to intimidate, on the jungle law, might is right.

Human Dignity Uppermost

"It is this conviction on human dignity that must be uppermost in our minds—a dignity bound up with universal brotherhood of men under the Fatherhood of God and manifested in respect for self and in respect for others. This is the only foundation on which it is possible to establish relationships at the human level. It is part of an inferiority complex that leads men to accept the doctrine of despair which proclaims: 'class is naturally hostile to class; that rich and poor are intended by nature to live at war with one another.'

"In treating of questions that touch on your life

as members of unions, we believe it is not necessary to emphasize the advantages of organization. Every working man and woman has received at least indirectly some benefits from organized labor. Every working man and woman has a right to join a union and more than this every working man and woman in the interests of self and of society would do well to become an active and informed member in his or her union. We exclude from potential membership in organized labor no one who works for another, whether the manual laborer or the white-collar worker. The destiny of labor lies principally in the hands of labor and without strong organization that destiny will not be a happy one. Such organization will make possible in the words of Pope Pius XI a society 'in which men are knit together not according to the position they occupy in the labor market, but according to the diverse functions which they exercise in society.'

A Subject of Great Concern

"We might at this moment introduce a subject that is the concern of every intelligent leader and member of organized labor. We do so not for the purpose of gaining a place in the ranks of starry-eyed reformers or for the purpose of stirring up discord. We do so as a form of encouragement to those who are honestly seeking an honorable solution to the negro problem. We believe that organized labor more than any other group will give the framework to the answer. For the negro problem is above all else one of job equality rather than social equality. What we ask of organized labor is continued effort to seek positive methods in dealing with the negro as a human being. Some tell us that the negro will never be accepted by the great majority of organized labor. To them we say—read the history of the yellow-dog contract and let not organized labor have any part in the writing of an equally vicious contract that would make any American citizen an economic outcast.

To "Arithmetic Critics"

"Sometimes it is said that organized labor represents only a small fraction of the working people of the United States. In actual numbers that fraction may be one-fifth, but to these arithmetic critics of labor we may say in all truth that the only voice of labor that is heeded in this country is the voice of organized labor. In union there is strength, and who has stated this more clearly than the great Pontiff Leo XIII. Allow me to quote his words: 'The experience of his own weakness urges man to call in help from without. We read in the pages of Holy Writ: "It is better that two should be together than one; for they have the advantage of their society. If one fall, he shall be supported by the other. Woe to him that is alone, for when he falleth he hath none to lift him up" (Eccles. iv:9-12). And further: "A brother that is helped by his brother is like a strong city" (Prov. xviii:19).' Thus wrote on May 15, 1891, the Pontiff who is known as 'The Pope of the Workingman.'

"It was the same Pontiff who outlined the functions of the labor union in the words '... we may

lay it down as a general and perpetual law, that workmen's associations should be so organized and governed as to furnish the best and most suitable means for attaining the end aimed at, that is to say, for helping each individual member to better his condition so far as he can, in body, mind and property.' Does this include political action on the part of organized labor? Political action is certainly justified in opposing legislation that threatens the very existence of unions. Political action is justified too in seeking that legislation which makes it possible for the labor union to function.

Dangers in Political Field

"In entering the political field in an intensive manner there is always the possibility of identifying the cause of labor with the varying fortunes of a political party. Leadership in the various unions must make the decision for better or for worse. When a union or group of unions sponsor men as well as measures, there are of necessity certain dangers: first, there is the danger of coercing membership; secondly there is the danger that a politically minded leadership becomes too dependent on the State; and finally there is the danger of a leadership that would use the political approach to bring about a condition in which all of us would emerge as wards of the State. In his Friday address, the present Pontiff, Pope Pius XII, in showing himself a true friend of labor, warned against those who promise 'a millenium of universal happiness.' Such ideas offered, he said, 'fertile ground for the propaganda of the most radical programs, dispose men's minds to a very understandable but unreasonable and unjustified impatience, which looks for nothing from organic reforms and puts all its hopes in upheavals and violence.' Of one thing we are certain: we will not gain freedom in one sphere of life by becoming slaves in another.

"We would take this occasion to explain to our non-Catholic friends in the congregation what is
(Continued on Next Page)



FOR BUSINESS AND PERSONAL ACCOUNTS

Merchants, professional people, office workers . . . all types find our Mailway service the most convenient way of banking. They make deposits any time, night or day, Sundays or holidays. Our special Mailway envelopes and passbook assure quick and safe service.

Open a Mailway account by mail

CROCKER FIRST NATIONAL BANK
OF SAN FRANCISCO
California's Oldest National Bank

Member Federal Deposit Insurance Corporation
ONE MONTGOMERY STREET

Always the **BIGGEST Value**
in Quality Work Clothes

CAN'T BUST 'EM



100% UNION MADE IN SAN FRANCISCO

Observance of Labor Sunday at Cathedral

(Continued from Page Eleven)

meant by the Association of Catholic Trade Unionists. Catholics are free to join neutral unions—i.e., unions in which the membership has no one religious affiliation. At the same time Catholics are advised by the two Pontiffs, Leo XIII and Pius XI, to form a special association of their own. Why? Are Catholics trying to take over the unions? Let me assure you as I stand here in the sanctuary in the very Presence of Christ that Catholics are not endeavoring to take over the unions. The sole purpose of the Association of Catholic Trade Unionists is to make Catholics better members of the unions to which they belong. When Catholics know and appreciate the social teaching of the Pontiffs, you will find them in the foremost ranks of organized labor not because they are Catholics but because they foster that which promotes the welfare of labor.

Quotes Pope Pius XII

"In conclusion, permit me to express a word of thanks to all who have come to this Cathedral Church today. Permit me also to venture the hope that you will make the Labor Day Mass a regular feature of the Labor Day celebration. In the words of the present Pontiff, Pius XII: 'It is vain to agitate, to weary yourselves, to bustle about without ever resting in God and His eternal law. You must be inspired with the conviction that you are fighting for truth, that you are sacrificing in the cause of truth your own tastes and energies . . . that you are fighting for the eternal laws of God, for the dignity of the human person, and for the attainment of its destiny.'"

Case of "Psychoneurotics"

Colonel Arthur V. McDermott, New York City head of Selective Service, says that the reluctance of many local employees to re-employ veterans discharged from the armed forces for "psychoneurosis" is due to apprehension that such veterans are either mentally defective or insane. "Nothing could be further from the truth," he emphasizes. "Save in exceptional cases, a discharge from the armed forces upon a diagnosis of psychoneurosis merely means that the medical authorities of the Army or Navy have determined that the individual concerned cannot stand up under the extreme emotional and physical stress of combat training and service. I know of scores of cases of men earning \$5,000 to \$40,000 a year who were rejected at the induction station on a diagnosis of psychoneurosis."

APPEAL TO AUTO DRIVERS

With schools opening for the fall term, School Safety Patrols will again be on duty at crossings used by children, and motorists are urged to co-operate with these young "Soldiers of Safety." They are on duty before and after school and during the noon hour. School and police officials, P.T.A. units and the State Automobile Association join in sponsoring the patrols and in the safety appeal to drivers.

ASKS 463 DEFERMENTS IN STEEL

The WPB has recommended draft deferments for 463 men under 26 years old who are considered highly important in steel production, Norman W. Foy, director of WPB's Steel Division, announces.

Buy U. S. War Bonds and Savings Stamps.



Watchmakers' Union

GUARANTEE and BOND

LOOK FOR THIS EMBLEM

Ask for Our Written Guarantee

294,000 TO LOSE AIRCRAFT JOBS

Major General Oliver P. Echols, assistant chief of the Army Air Staff, told the Senate War Investigating Committee August 18 that aircraft cutbacks will have reduced employment by 294,000 by next July. General Echols said production of Liberators at Ford's Willow Run plant will be cut in half by December, with 17,000 men laid off out of about 35,000. Other plants affected by Willow Run will be the Buick engine plant at Chicago and numerous feeder operations.

Committee Meeting Date Changed

At a meeting of the Labor Council last week, Delegate George W. Johns announced a meeting of the post-war planning committee for yesterday (Thursday). Since that time the date of the meeting has been changed, and will take place today (Friday) at 3 p. m. in the Labor Council office. Members of the committee are asked to note this change.

"The family circle is the supreme conductor of Christianity."—Henry Drumm.

Another reason we like California - GAS AND ELECTRICITY IS SO CHEAP!

LETTERS HOME frequently praise the cheapness of California's electricity and Natural Gas. We've had newcomers tell us they could scarcely believe their first bill. They say they realize that winters are warmer—but they realize also that rates out here are a lot less!

This is something for Californians to take pride in, for—unlike our climate—these low utility rates are something we've had a hand in ourselves. They're low because we made 'em that way. And we don't consider they've hit bottom yet!

During the past ten years, while living costs have gone up 27%, P. G. and E. has reduced the cost of electricity 24% . . . gas 31%.

P. G. and E.
PACIFIC GAS AND ELECTRIC COMPANY

29X-W-944